CLAIM LISTING

Claims 1-6 were previously cancelled without prejudice.

7.   (Amended) A circuit for storing data, said circuit comprising:

a FIFO for queuing the data;

a read pointer for indicating a particular address in the FIFO;

a write pointer for indicating another particular address in the FIFO;

a first Gray code to binary converter for generating the particular address indicated by the read pointer;

a second Gray code to binary converter for generating the another particular address indicated by the write pointer; and

a comparator for determining whether the FIFO is empty or full based on a comparison of a Gray code associated with the read pointer and a Gray code associated with the write pointer.

8.   (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 7, further comprising:

a first Gray code generator for generating the Gray code associated with the read pointer; and

a second Gray code generator for generating the Gray code associated with the write pointer.

9.   (Amended) The circuit of claim 8, [further comprising]:

[a first Gray code to binary converter for generating the particular address indicated by the read pointer; and

a second Gray code to binary converter for generating the another particular address indicated by the write pointer.]

wherein the first Gray code to binary converter receives the Gray code associated with the read pointer from the first Gray code generator; and

wherein the second Gray code to binary converter receives the Gray code associated with the write pointer from the second Gray code generator.

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10. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 7, wherein the FIFO comprises a FIFO RAM.

Please add the following claims:

—11. (New) A method for storing data, said method comprising:

queuing the data in a FIFO;

indicating a particular read address in the FIFO;

indicating a particular write address in the FIFO;

generating the particular read address by converting a first Gray code to binary;

generating the particular write address by converting a second Gray code to binary; and

determining whether the FIFO is empty or full based on a comparison of the first Gray code associated and the second Gray code.--

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